

STORY THAT VILLA IS WOUNDED AGAIN TOLD IN EL PASO

Carranza Commander at Juarez Says He Has Received News That Bandit Has Been Shot and Is in Hiding.

ALLEGED PLOT AGAINST JUAREZ

Mystery Involved in Condemnation to Death of Three Ring-leaders, Who Are Suddenly Reprieved at Midnight, on Orders of General Gavira.

El Paso, Texas, April 5.—The story that Francisco Villa is wounded and that his capture is imminent was asserted again to-night by General Gavira, the Carranza commander at Juarez.

General Gavira made public a telegram which he said he had received from General Pantan at Juarez, stating that Villa was in hiding somewhere between El Paso and Juarez.

The message is confirmatory of reports from American headquarters that Villa was located heading toward Juarez. While the story that he is wounded is still accepted here with considerable reserve, it is believed that the bandit has been shot and is in hiding somewhere between El Paso and Juarez.

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Mystery is involved in the condemnation to death of the three ring-leaders of the alleged plot to seize Juarez and their sudden reprieve at midnight by General Gavira. Gavira has alternately described the plot as that of Villa and Diaz followers. As Villa and Diaz represent opposite ends of the pole in Mexican politics, the former being the so-called champion of the people and the latter representing the property and clerical classes, there is much speculation in El Paso as to the details of the alleged plot. The Mexican officials refuse to discuss the matter. The alleged conspiracy was supposed to have been hatched in El Paso, but the American authorities deny any knowledge of it. Fifteen Mexicans suspected of being Villa followers were arrested here today and are being held for investigation.

MOST RECRUITS FROM SMALLER CITIES

In 16 Days United States Has Raised 2,250 Volunteers.

Washington, April 5.—Although Chicago, San Francisco, New York and Philadelphia in that order, have produced 25 of the 2,250 recruits accepted by the army since the Villa raid on Columbus, it is by no means true that the proportion of recruits to population is largest in the great cities of the country. On the contrary, the best showing is made by smaller cities, particularly those surrounded by rural districts. Chicago leads with 27 recruits. But Chicago, including its recruiting station at Milwaukee, draws from a population of 2,656,000. In 16 days Chicago recruited one man for every 9,661 inhabitants. New York's record is worse, showing only one recruit for 29,854 inhabitants. Philadelphia recruited one man for 14,700 people. San Francisco made a much better showing, with one recruit to 4,091 inhabitants, ranking ninth in the list of 51 recruiting offices, but this is attributed chiefly to re-enlistments by men who have recently returned from Philippine service.

A dispatch which is causing a number of congressmen to scratch their heads dubiously is that which shows how few men have been added to the army since the raising of 120,000 men was authorized. This increase was about 33,000 men. It has taken 16 days to raise 2,250 men. At this rate it will take six months to raise the full lot, and in this time there will be other vacancies, through expiration of enlistment terms. Also, it is likely that many of the applicants accepted by the recruiting officers will be declined at the training depots, the normal loss through this being 12 per cent. Army men admit frankly that they do not see how at the present rate the army strength can be attained within nine months.

AMERICAN SHIP SEIZED BY BRITISH

Washington, April 5.—Seizure by a British man-of-war of the American sailing ship *Dirigo*, bound from Seattle for Sweden with a cargo of barley, was reported to the state department today by the vessel's owners, who urged that a vigorous protest be made. The ship and her cargo have been thrown into a refuge court, and it is understood the British authorities seek to have both condemned on the ground that the cargo, conditional contraband, was destined ultimately for Germany.

N. Y. SUFFRAGISTS AGAIN HOPEFUL

Measure for 1917 Referendum Passes to a Third Reading in the State Senate.

Albany, N. Y., April 5.—The Whitney-Breton woman suffrage bill, intended to provide for a referendum in 1917 on the question of votes for women, was advanced to third reading in the Senate to-night by an amendment to require foreign born women to take the oath of allegiance to the United States and renounce allegiance to the government of which they were formerly subjects was defeated 31 to 20. Opponents of the amendment maintained that amending the bill at this late hour would mean its death.

"There would be no chance of re-submission passing the Senate this year if merely argumentative methods had been employed," said Senator Spade. "The reason that the bill has made such headway is that senators do not seem to be able to say 'No' to a woman. They are not going to win the respect of women by voting for one of their kind. What this Senate needs more than anything else is to send home and have the wives of the senators come here and take care of them."

Although the suffragist workers have been at the Capitol in force on previous occasions when the bill was up for consideration only a few were on hand when the measure was advanced to-night.

The bill has been passed by the Assembly and when it next appears it will be on the calendar for final passage in the Senate.

ROAD BUILDERS IN SESSION AT RUTLAND

Rutland, April 5.—State Highway Commissioner Stoddard S. Bates of Franklin held one of his road builders' schools here today and about 75 men, or 65 per cent, of the road commissioners and selectmen in Rutland county, were present at the two sessions. The Rutland Business Men's association gave a complimentary dinner at the Hotel Barwick for the visitors.

Mr. Bates urged the road authorities to give attention to upkeep of roads already constructed along modern lines rather than building of new stretches.

The bridge question was also gone into extensively. Our present antique laws, made before the advent of the motor truck, prohibit a load more than five tons on the highway. These statutes are bound to be changed very soon as Mr. Bates recommended construction of bridges and culverts capable of holding up to tons.

GERMAN PIRATE TO BE TRIED IN DELAWARE

New York, April 5.—Under arrest on a charge of piracy, Clarence Hudson, another known as Ernest Schiller, was lodged in the Tombs tonight pending his removal to Delaware for trial for the seizure at sea of the British freight steamer *Matopio*. He was taken into custody at Bellevue hospital on a warrant issued by William G. Mahaffy, federal commissioner in Delaware. He is charged with having committed the crime of piracy as defined by the law of nations and of the United States.

Hudson was brought to this city by the police of Lewis, Del., after his arrest there without sanction of the federal authorities.

RUSSIAN ARMIES GAINING IN CAUCASUS

Petrograd, via London, April 5.—Although there has been no recent official news concerning the developments on the Caucasian front, it has been learned from private sources that the Russian armies are progressing swiftly and that the Turkish forces are offering only occasional resistance.

It is evident that the Russian troops advancing through Persia to the Mesopotamia frontier have not yet met the main Turkish forces. These, consisting of the Bagdad divisions and reinforcements sent southward after the fall of Bitlis and Mush, are reported to be assembling in the Hakkari pass, and when the Russians reach this point they will be confronted no longer by mountain bands and remnants of broken and demoralized divisions, but with the full strength of the organized Turkish army. Therefore, although an ultimate junction with the British forces is not doubted here, it is not supposed that this consummation of the Russian plans will be easily reached.

Woodstock Co. Has \$20,000.

Montpelier, April 5.—The Woodstock Manufacturing Co., Inc., with \$20,000 capital stock, divided into 90 shares, has filed articles of association with the secretary of state. The company purposes to manufacture skis, ski-holds, and other wooden articles used in outdoor winter sports. The incorporators are Fred W. Smith, Jr., L. H. Heath, C. P. Chapman and E. Asper, all of Woodstock.

BURLINGTON BANKRUPTCY CASE.

Rutland, April 5.—Antoine Calce of Burlington today filed a petition in bankruptcy with Clerk P. S. Platt of the United States court. His liabilities are \$312.25 and he has assets of \$106, of which \$102 is exempt.

A petition was also filed by Frank Legasse of Moretown, a contractor, whose schedule shows debts of \$1,323.88 and assets of \$20, all exempt. The 10 creditors include the Strong Hardware company of Burlington; claimed \$500.81.

BRITISH FIELD MARSHAL DEAD.

London, April 6, 1:50 a. m.—Field Marshal Sir Charles Henry Browne, the oldest of the British field marshals, died yesterday at Bracknell, Berks.

Sir Charles Brownlow was born in 1831 and took part in many campaigns in India and China. He was aide-de-camp to Queen Victoria in 1893-94. He was appointed a field marshal in 1908.

American soldiers in Mexico are sending appeals home for candy, stating they need it "more than beef, more than overcoats and more than relief for their feet."

INFANTRY OF BOTH SIDES NOW QUIET ON WESTERN FRONT

Rather Unprecedented Calm Follows Offensive near Verdun in Which French Recapture Lost Ground.

GERMANS ATTACK IN EAST

British Capture an Important Position on the Tigris River, Which Gives Hope for Early Relief of English at Kut-el-Amara.

London, April 5.—For the moment the infantry of both sides is quiet everywhere along the western front in France. On the much disputed sectors around Verdun the only activity has been an intermittent bombardment in the region of Douaumont and Vaux. This rather unprecedented calm follows a successful offensive undertaken by the French, in which they recaptured some of their lost ground and drove the Germans back.

On the eastern line in Russia, the Germans have taken up the offensive and are heavily attacking with infantry and artillery the Russian positions. Unofficial advice from Petrograd says, however, that the Germans nowhere have been able to penetrate the Russian line in frontal attacks.

The Italians and Austrians are continuing their operations along the Austro-Italian front, but no important changes in positions have occurred. The British in Mesopotamia have captured an important Turkish position at Ummei-Henna, on the Tigris river, 20 miles below Kut-el-Amara. This victory is considered in London as giving hope for the early relief of the British forces who have been besieged in Kut-el-Amara since last December. The Russians also are successfully operating against the Turks in the Caucasus and Persian regions.

Berlin reports the loss during March of 41 German aeroplanes, 14 British and French machines. Thirty-eight of the latter were credited to search in air combats, according to Berlin.

Ambassador Puce has forwarded from London to Washington metal found in the cross-channel steamer *Sussex*, recently damaged by an explosion, which killed a number of persons and wounded several Americans. The embassy in London is credited with the belief that the metal came from a German torpedo.

Spain has sent a note to Germany protesting against the torpedoing of the *Sussex*, in which several Spaniards lost their lives.

AUSTRIANS ATTACK IN 10 NAVAL AEROPLANES

Do Much Damage to Railway Station and Barracks in Ancona.

Berlin, April 5, via wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.—The Austro-Hungarian admiral has issued the following communication under date of April 4:

"Replying to a visit of Italian aviators to Ljubach, Adelsberg and Trieste, an Austro-Hungarian squadron of ten naval aeroplanes bombed with destructive success the railroad station, two gunsmen, the docks and the barracks of Ancona today. Several fires ensued. Counter attacks of two enemy aeroplanes with machine guns were easily repulsed.

"One Austro-Hungarian aircraft was forced to land before the port by the fire of three aircraft batteries. Another aeroplane, piloted by Flying Master Molnar, landed at the side of the wreck, picked up the two inmates and completely destroyed the aircraft. Molnar, in consequence of the rough sea, was unable to rise again.

"An enemy torpedo boat and two other ships sailed from the port in order to capture the Austro-Hungarians, but were forced to withdraw by the bombs and machine gun fire of other Austro-Hungarian aeroplanes. Finally, two aeroplanes, piloted by Naval Cadet Vencanov and a lieutenant were sent out and rescued all four inmates of the damaged aeroplane and burned it.

"This action was carried out under the fire of the machine guns and bombs of two Italian hydroaeroplanes, which flew at an altitude of only 100 meters."

DODD'S FIGHT WAS RUNNING MATCH

Mexicans Made No Attempt to Fight Americans.

General Pershing's camp, San Gerontimo, ranch, Chihuahua, April 2, by aeroplane and motor courier to Columbus, N. M., April 5.—The American expeditionary forces' first fight with the Villa bandits was a running match. This was learned today when part of General Pershing's command, which participated in the fight, arrived at the supply base near the headquarters' camp. When the United States soldiers overtook the bandits in a surprise attack last Wednesday morning the Mexicans made no attempt to fight the Americans, whom they equaled in numbers, except when they were brought to bay by the hard riding of the pursuers. Troopers who participated in the fight said that the bandits rode silently, as if in fright.

HARDSHIPS OF U. S. TROOPS

Cavalry in Mexico Hungry and Dirty—Horses of Col. Dodd's Force Die Rapidly.

Columbus, N. M., April 5.—Tales of the hardships of the American soldiers who are pursuing Villa over the desert and through the mountains of Chihuahua were brought here today by arrivals with a truck train which had carried supplies to Col. George A. Dodd's command.

Far from being the smart cavalrymen who three weeks ago crossed into Mexico, the soldiers, their shoes ruined by the sharp stones of the mountains and their uniforms torn by brush, are wearing sandals made of cowhide and such clothing as can be obtained from natives, they declared.

It also was asserted that Colonel Dodd's command had lost so many horses in the relentless pursuit of the bandit chief that fully half the men were without mounts.

A truck train, under the command of Capt. C. B. Drake, consisting of 27 trucks, went to within seven miles of Guerrero, its crew being the first Americans to meet the troopers of the Seventh cavalry after their engagement at that town.

"The men were a nondescript crowd," said Captain Drake. "Their faces were caked with gray alkali dust and they had been without regular rations for some days. Coffee, salt and tobacco were beyond prices. Yet through their haggard dirtiness, the men smiled and told of their resolute purpose—the getting of Villa."

LEIGHTON MURDER CASE WILL GO TO THE JURY TO-DAY

Respondent Takes Stand and Declares Shot That Killed Gibson Was Not Fired at Victim.

Woodstock, April 5.—The case of Charles Leighton, indicted for the murder of A. C. Gibson of Sharon, which has been on trial in Windsor county court for several days, will probably go to the jury to-morrow morning. The evidence was closed this afternoon and the arguments begun.

Charles Leighton, who is alleged, fired the fatal shot that killed Gibson, took the stand in his own behalf. He said that three days before the shooting Gibson came to see him about the loss, the ownership of which led to the fatal quarrel. Gibson said then he did not believe what Leighton said about the loss of the land and the boundary line and ended by stating he was going to have the loss anyway. On the day of the shooting Leighton and his sons, who had taken a gun and skid stakes with them for protection, found Gibson and his men loading the disputed logs. Two teams were already loaded. Leighton directed his boys to mind the loaded logs. The boys obeyed, but when they reached the second team, a commotion resulted and, Leighton testified, he saw several men running towards him, carrying cut logs.

Leighton then said to them: "Stop where you are, boys. You know better than this. Unload these logs and get off these premises. Gibson threw his cut hook at Leighton and it struck the respondent across the stomach and on one elbow and doubled him up. Gibson grabbed another cut hook from Fred Spaulding and, shoving him back, told him and the other men to 'get into them.' Gibson drew his cut hook back to hit the respondent again. Then Walter Leighton tackled Gibson.

Leighton fired a shot into the ground as Wheeler started for him. Wheeler came towards him again, and again he fired toward the ground, not intending to hit either Wheeler or Gibson. Wheeler then started to run, but Leighton told him to stop and go to help Gibson, who had thrown his hands up and said: "I'm shot."

Leighton then told of the binding up of Gibson's leg and sending him away. He said he did not threaten to shoot anybody at any time. He went home and then to Sharon and delivered himself up to the sheriff. The same afternoon he and his two sons were taken to Woodstock and placed in jail. Leighton declared he fired into the ground in front of Wheeler to drive Wheeler back, as he feared the latter was going to hit him with his cut hook. A long cross-examination did not materially change Leighton's evidence.

Dr. H. C. Jackson of Woodstock told of examining the respondent at the jail and finding an abrasion on the left elbow and a tenderness in the region of the stomach on the evening of the shooting. The next day he found a bulging or swelling in the region of the stomach. He was in bed feeling badly. The doctor also found a wound on Newell's nose. He found no recent injuries on Walter.

Loren Pierce, lawyer of Woodstock was called as an expert on rifles and their use, having had much experience in military organizations. He showed the tendency of high power rifles to tip upward on firing, especially when heavily loaded in one hand, as it was said the respondent held his.

The State put the four Gibson teamsters on the stand as witnesses in rebuttal. They denied striking at any of the Leightons or running toward the respondent. He was in bed feeling badly. The doctor also found a wound on Newell's nose. He found no recent injuries on Walter.

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HAPPENING IN THE STATE OF VERMONT

Local Items of Interest from All Parts of the Green Mountain State Condensed So That He Who Runs May Read.

THE NEWS BY COUNTIES

From the Island in the Lake to the Passumpsic, Along Otter Creek and Shores of White River. Covered by Our Special Correspondents.

ADDISON COUNTY MIDDLEBURY.

Mrs. Agnes Hope, wife of William W. Hope, a well known hotel keeper of Burlington, died at her home here of a brief illness due originally to neuritis and followed by weakening of the heart. Mrs. Hope was 47 years of age and was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. James McMahon of this town, being the youngest of a large family of children. Previous to going to Burlington, Mr. and Mrs. Hope, after spending most of their life in Middlebury, had lived for a few years in St. Albans, where they were also engaged in the hotel business. She is survived by one daughter and two sons, Miss Katherine Hope, who is attending school in St. Albans, and Raymond and Stanley Hope, twin boys, who have been with their mother in Burlington. She is also survived by one sister, Mrs. Mary A. Borden of Pittsford, and three brothers, Patrick and John McMahon of Middlebury and Edward McMahon of Chicago. The remains were brought to Middlebury Sunday and funeral services were held at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church at 10 o'clock Monday. The woman's father and a number of relatives were present. The church was well attended.

George Johnson was arrested by Deputy Sheriff N. J. Sanford at Middlebury and placed in the Addison county jail, charged with taking mortgaged property out of the State. The property consisted of four horses and Gorman and Farnham held a mortgage. He formerly lived in Bridport, but went to New York State. Yesterday it is charged he attempted to get out with one of the horses. In crossing the bridge the horse was struck and also claimed that he sold one to a party in Addison, and another is in New York State. It is not known where the fourth is. The Rev. Roy E. Whittemore of the Memorial Baptist Church will hold a prayer and conference meeting in the church this evening at 7 o'clock. The subject will be "Brighten the Corner Where You Are." The Sunday school orchestra will play. All are invited. At the annual meeting of Union Lodge No. 2, P. & A. M. held in their rooms in the Masonic Temple Tuesday, reports showed that the lodge was in excellent condition. The following officers were elected: Worshipful master, J. W. Murdoch; senior warden, Robert Easton; junior warden, Percy C. Votter; secretary, William H. Brewster; treasurer, Charles E. Pinney. The installation will take place Wednesday evening, April 5, when the appointive officers will be sworn in. The lodge has been moved from Wallingford, where it has been for the past two weeks on a visit to its parents, the Rev. and Mrs. O. R. Hamilton. Mr. and Mrs. M. Lavonch, who have been keeping house in the Battell block for a few months, have moved to the E. C. Brown house on Seymour street. Word has been received from Rutland of the death of Mildred Sheldon, the 15 months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Irving C. McKirryner, who were former residents of this village. The remains will be brought here this afternoon for burial. Mrs. Homer Bain has gone to Washington, D. C., to visit her son for a few days. He is a student at an art school. The Rev. and Mrs. C. C. Gilley, the guest of her sister, Mrs. F. C. Gilley, Miss Lillian Stimpson of the Wash store is confined to the house with a fever on one finger. Leonard Zeeman, who left here several months ago for Holland, N. Y., has returned to town, arriving here Tuesday evening. He was accompanied here by his bride. They are stopping at the Middlebury Inn. President Charles E. Pinney of the National bank of Middlebury was in Bristol Wednesday. A maple sugar festival will be held in the vestry of the Congregational church Friday evening. Miss Minnie E. Dodge has returned after a two weeks' visit in Proctor at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dodge. Joseph Plour went to Rutland Wednesday to spend a few days with his family. Mr. and Mrs. John H. Burns, proprietors of the Logan House, have gone to Baltimore, Md., where Mr. Burns, who has been ill for more than a year with neuritis, will take a course of treatment in the Johns Hopkins hospital. The water in Otter Creek has been rising rapidly for several days and is now at a high point. For two or three days the water to the south was so high that rains were unable to run from Addison Junction to Leicester Junction, but it is understood that the water has now opened for travel. Miss Ellen Sullivan, who spent the winter with her niece, Mrs. J. W. Lawrence at Cambridge, N. Y., returned Tuesday night and was accompanied by Mrs. Lawrence. The annual meeting of the road commissioners and selectmen of Addison county will be held in the town hall to-morrow session. The meeting will be called to order at ten o'clock and the afternoon session at 1:30 o'clock. Arrowsmith Rebekah Lodge, No. 15, I. O. O. F., worked the initiatory degree on two candidates at their regular meeting Tuesday evening. A banquet was served. There was a good attendance.

VERGENNES.

The assistant judges, H. E. Fay and W. E. Banks, have appointed W. C. Foote, W. J. Strong and F. M. Warner executors.

The Prospect Cemetery association has purchased two small parcels of land.

(Continued on page two)

IF A MAN DESIRE TO CONTINUE WAR "GUILT IS THEIRS"

Declares Imperial Chancellor to Reichstag—No Peace, He Says on Basis of Crushing Prussian Military Power.

WHAT GERMANY DESIRES

European Peace with Assurance of No More Wars or Germs of War—"Silliest of Imputations," Adds Chancellor, That Teutons Will Attack America

Berlin, (via wireless to Sayville) April 5.—The German imperial chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, in outlining the attitude of Germany before the Reichstag declared that any suggestions of peace on the basis of destruction of the Prussian military power would make possible one answer—the German sword. If Germany's adversaries desired to continue the slaughter of men and the devastation of Europe the guilt would be theirs, he said.

He characterized as "the silliest of all the imputations" against Germany the report that at the end of the war Germany would take measures against the American continent and attempt to conquer Canada.

With respect to Belgium the chancellor said: "We must create real guarantees that Belgium shall never be a Franco-British vassal; never shall be used as a military or economic fortification against Germany."

He declared that Germany must assure the sound evolution of the Finnish race and added that Germany wanted neighbors with which collaboration could be carried out to their mutual advantage. The chancellor outlined what Germany wished that Europe should be in the future. "This new Europe," he said, "in many respects cannot resemble the past. The blood which has been shed will never be repaid and the wealth which has been destroyed can only slowly be replaced. But however this Europe may be, it must be for the nations that inhabit it a land of peaceful labor. The peace which shall end this war shall be a lasting peace. It must not bear the germ of new wars, but must provide for all peaceful arrangements of European questions."

The chancellor declared that England wished to end the war after peace, but wanted then to continue the commercial war with double violence, adding:

"First, the British endeavor to destroy our military, and then our economic policy. Everywhere there is brutal lust of destruction and of annihilation. Enormous will in the unbounded lust of domination, to cripple a nation of 70,000,000 people."

As to colonial questions the chancellor quoted Bismarck to the effect that the fate of colonies were decided on the continent. He asserted that Germany's enemies were now actively engaged in inventing new formulas in order to maintain the spell of illusion, hatred and deception which binds them.

"Of all the nations in the war," he continued, "only Germany has been threatened by her enemies and by their responsible spokesmen with annihilation, with partition of her realm, with destruction of her essential political and economic forces, no matter whether they call them Prussianism, or militarism, or barbarism. The forces which before the war bound together the anti-German coalition were lust of conquest, lust of revenge and jealousy against German competition in the world's markets. During the war they have remained powerful with the governments of our enemies in spite of all defeats."

"This is still the object and aim of the war alike in St. Petersburg (Petrograd), Paris and London."

250 WOMEN WILL ENTER MILITARY CAMP

San Francisco, April 5.—Two hundred and fifty women will go into military encampment at the United States Presidio here June 1 for six weeks under strict military rule to learn the ways of war, according to an announcement made today by Mrs. Frederick P. Colburn, regent of the San Francisco Chapter of the Woman's section of the Y. W. League. The object of the camp is to prepare women in first aid work.

PRESIDENT BREAKS PRECEDENT.

Washington, April 5.—President Wilson broke a precedent to-night by going to Fort Meyer, Va., for dinner with Major-General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the army. It is customary for the President to accept dinner invitations only from members of his cabinet.

FARMERS PICKET ROADS.

Chicago, April 5.—Arbitration of the differences between the farmers and dairymen who are demanding higher prices for their milk and the big distributing companies, who have refused the demand, was postponed today by the J. D. Robertson, health commissioner of Chicago. Warrenton employed by the big companies today told their customers that there was probability that the distributors would be compelled to cut off the supply of milk from families where there are no small children. Picketing of roads leading to the bottling plants was continued today by farmers in an effort to prevent a supply of milk reaching the distributors.

19-YEAR-OLD BOYS CALLED.

Rome, April 5.—A statement issued today says that males born in 1897 will be called to the colors during the present year.